



## INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

<b>(51) International Patent Classification <sup>6</sup> :</b> <b>H04L</b>	<b>A2</b>	<b>(11) International Publication Number:</b> <b>WO 99/20014</b> <b>(43) International Publication Date:</b> 22 April 1999 (22.04.99)
<b>(21) International Application Number:</b> PCT/SE98/01843 <b>(22) International Filing Date:</b> 13 October 1998 (13.10.98) <b>(30) Priority Data:</b> 08/950,062 14 October 1997 (14.10.97) US <b>(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US):</b> NOVEMAIL SYSTEM AB [SE/SE]; Celsiusgatan 8, S-417 62 Göteborg (SE). <b>(72) Inventor; and</b> <b>(75) Inventor/Applicant (for US only):</b> FORSÉN, Mats [SE/SE]; Börsäsgatan 24, S-422 44 Hisingbacka (SE). <b>(74) Agent:</b> HANSSON THYRESSON PATENTBYRÅ AB; P.O. Box 73, S-201 20 Malmö (SE).		<b>(81) Designated States:</b> AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).  <b>Published</b> <i>Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.</i>
<b>(54) Title:</b> A SYSTEM FOR TRANSFER OF DATA		
<b>(57) Abstract</b>  A system for the transfer of data through Internet/Intranet comprising means for generating an Internet Mail including a mail extension, said mail extension comprising: (a) an address header, (b) a mail extension header including transferring information, (c) at least one module of system independent executable code, and (d) a section comprising data associated to said executable code. Said module of executable code is derivable automatically for automatically starting the execution thereof together with the associated data when said Internet Mail is read.		

Mail Head (MIME)

(Text message)

Attachments

HTML Document

JAR File  
with  
Classes,  
Images,  
etc.

**FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY**

Codes used to identify States party to the PCT on the front pages of pamphlets publishing international applications under the PCT.

AL	Albania	ES	Spain	LS	Lesotho	SI	Slovenia
AM	Armenia	FI	Finland	LT	Lithuania	SK	Slovakia
AT	Austria	FR	France	LU	Luxembourg	SN	Senegal
AU	Australia	GA	Gabon	LV	Latvia	SZ	Swaziland
AZ	Azerbaijan	GB	United Kingdom	MC	Monaco	TD	Chad
BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina	GE	Georgia	MD	Republic of Moldova	TG	Togo
BB	Barbados	GH	Ghana	MG	Madagascar	TJ	Tajikistan
BE	Belgium	GN	Guinea	MK	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	TM	Turkmenistan
BF	Burkina Faso	GR	Greece	ML	Mali	TR	Turkey
BG	Bulgaria	HU	Hungary	MN	Mongolia	TT	Trinidad and Tobago
BJ	Benin	IE	Ireland	MR	Mauritania	UA	Ukraine
BR	Brazil	IL	Israel	MW	Malawi	UG	Uganda
BY	Belarus	IS	Iceland	MX	Mexico	US	United States of America
CA	Canada	IT	Italy	NE	Niger	UZ	Uzbekistan
CF	Central African Republic	JP	Japan	NL	Netherlands	VN	Viet Nam
CG	Congo	KE	Kenya	NO	Norway	YU	Yugoslavia
CH	Switzerland	KG	Kyrgyzstan	NZ	New Zealand	ZW	Zimbabwe
CI	Côte d'Ivoire	KP	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	PL	Poland		
CM	Cameroon	KR	Republic of Korea	PT	Portugal		
CN	China	KZ	Kazakhstan	RO	Romania		
CU	Cuba	LC	Saint Lucia	RU	Russian Federation		
CZ	Czech Republic	LI	Liechtenstein	SD	Sudan		
DE	Germany	LK	Sri Lanka	SE	Sweden		
DK	Denmark	LR	Liberia	SG	Singapore		
EE	Estonia						

## A SYSTEM FOR TRANSFER OF DATA

## Technical Field

The invention relates to a system for the transfer of data through the Internet.

5

## Prior Art

When transferring information from a sender to a receiver through the Internet and similar communication networks different techniques, formats and protocols are used. A specifically standardised method for such an information transfer is to use E-mail. A message containing textual information only is produced in a computer program. To such a message there can be added different types of attachments or enclosures that can be transferred separately or included in an aggregate mail. The message is transferred through the communication network, and it is then available on the receiving side by executing a computer program corresponding to the program used at the transmitting side, that is a program interpreting the message as intended by the sender. If the message contains textual information only it is directly readable through the computer program at the receiving side. The receiver program may be referred to as a user agent.

One type of attachment is documents that have been formatted in a word processing program and another type is images or drawings that have been formatted correspondingly in a design program or similar software. Presently available software at the receiving side will separate optional attachments, and some information about them, such as the file name of the attachment, will be available. On the condition that a computer program corresponding to the program that produced the document, that is capable of interpreting the document as intended by the sender, is available also at the receiving side it is possible to start such a program and open the document, thereby making the content of the attachment/document readable. Only on the condition that the program at the receiving side completely corresponds to the program used at the sending side for generating the document, normally with respect to the version of the program as well as to the platform on which the program is run, all information will be available to the receiver in

the correct format. In this context platform is used for the type of computer or processor as well as the operating system used.

It is also known to include in an attachment an executable program, such as an executable WINDOWS program. In such a case the attached  
5 program is started separately. Also in this case it is imperative that the same platform is used, or that the sender has a sufficient knowledge about the platform used by the receiver, so as to allow the attached program to start in a correct way.

A standard used for transferring information that is more complex than  
10 plain text is MIME (Multipurpose Internet Mail Extension). Within the scope of MIME the encoding, transfer and decoding of different types of documents within an Internet Mail is defined. A MIME encoded message contains a Content-Type Header Field which declares the type of data and which is added by a User Agent of the Sender. This and of header fields is used by a  
15 User Agent of the Recipient to identify the document type.

One type of documents that can be transferred through is hypertext documents that are displayed by web browsers. Such documents are formatted in HTML, the HyperText Markup Language.

The elements, such as the structure, standards and protocols, of an  
20 Internet Mail are defined in a plurality of documents called RFC:s (Request For Comments). According to existing RFC:s different types of attachments are allowed. A user agent, that is a mail program, of the recipient optionally may have a capability of extracting attachments of a mail object. Different RFC:s, such as RFC 821 and RFC 822, are applicable with regard to the  
25 invention.

One drawback inherent in the embodiments mentioned above is that one common platform or at least platforms that are carefully adapted to each other has to be used, so as to obtain the desired function. There also are strong limitations with regard to the level of automation when the information  
30 is received. Software required to interpret and display the information as intended by the sender has to be present or downloaded and started separately. New mail functionality implies repeated modifications of existing

standards. Without such modifications the flexibility will be poor. The sender normally cannot control how the information sent will be interpreted or displayed by the receiver.

## 5 Summary of the Invention

An object of the invention is to overcome the drawbacks set out above and to provide a system for data transfer with a higher level of applicability. In accordance with this and other objects, the present invention relates to a system for data transfer through Internet/Intranet or similar communication networks including means for generating an aggregate mail object comprising a module of executable code that automatically is executed at the receiving end together with an associated module of data to perform tasks defined by the sender and/or to process or present data. The module of data is preferable embedded in the module of executable code to form an object. The executable code preferably should be independent of the platform used by the receiver. By including executable modules used to interpret and display the information the sender will control accurately how the information will appear at the receiver.

20       The module may include elements of a control program intended for a control unit or process computer that are executed automatically to perform control tasks in accordance with the associated data and/or a master process.

Further advantages are disclosed in the description below, in the  
25 claims and in the accompanying drawings.

### Brief description of the drawings

In the drawings

30 FIG 1 shows a prior art mail structure,  
FIG 2 shows one embodiment of a system according to the invention, and  
FIG 3 shows an alternative embodiment according to the invention.

### Detailed description

CONFIRMATION COPY

In a prior art system an Internet Mail comprises a Mail Head including a text message and optionally one or a plurality of attachments. Each attachment normally is a data file associated to a computer program that is run by the recipient after receiving a mail object. Such an Internet Mail is shown in FIG 1.

A Mail Head including a MIME structure is generated and included in a mail object. The Mail Head may include information such as the name or address of the sender, the subject of the Mail and the name or address of persons who will receive copies of the Mail. The name or address of at least one receiver should also be included. Text information of the mail is included in a Text Message section in the Mail Head. The mail object according to FIG 1 further includes attachments, each of which normally being associated to an application software.

In a preferred embodiment means are provided for generating a complete Internet Mail. According to FIG 2 such a mail object comprises a Mail Head comprising basically the same elements as the Mail Head according to FIG 1. However, it is likely that the text message as such is omitted. Instead an attachment includes a Java section which is started from within a HTML document or a similar succeeding type such as XML. The HTML document will mainly act as a carrier to the Java section and it is automatically identified and interpreted by the receiving user agent (mail program). The Java section could be a part of a JAR file, and will be executed irrespective of the platform used by the receiver. A JAR file is a compressed file comprising other files, such as class files, images, sound files and/or data files. When a HTML document is used data files (text messages) should not be attached separately but instead be embedded in Java class files for safety reasons.

In the Java section there are included classes, images etc. and other objects, forming together an aggregate mail object. Each mail object may have a different design and purpose. It is possible to design mail objects to appear as post cards, business cards or similar documents. Normally, different standardised mail objects are available. The standardised mail

objects may then be modified by the sender according to his preferences before the final preparations of the mail object.

A powerful feature is that the mail object displayed to the recipient may include interactive elements, such as buttons and other clickable elements. It would for instance be possible to prepare forms or similar documents that are filled in by the recipient and then returned as an E-mail to the sender. It is even possible to include in the Java section routines for processing data and making arrangements for an efficient transfer of data back to the sender (or other party) and a final processing of the data.

By including the software required to interpret and display the data or information the sender will control the interpretation of the data and also the display thereof. It is also possible to include complex information such as animations, video, multimedia. Functions such as encryption and other optional information can be used extensively.

The receiver may also be a processing system receiving in this way new or modified processing steps and/or processing data that are used and processed automatically.

In a further developed system MIME will allow the use of Java Applications directly as attachments. FIG 3 shows a mail object that will be used in such a developed system. Preferably the MIME standard is amended accordingly. By making one major amendment only further improvements and more complex methods and functions can be applied within the scope of the major amendment. In this case the HTML document is omitted and the user agent will identify the Java Application automatically and also launch it automatically. The developed system will allow the use of even more powerful objects.

The Java Application may also include methods that are called by the user agent before launching the main program and also during and after the execution of the main program. Such methods may include functions for a safety control of program modules, sender and sender identification, and starting and ending applications. Also the user agent may include functions that may be called by the mail object, such as saving an object to a file and

transferring data to and from other programs. The user agent may act as an intermediary unit for objects and data between the mail object and other units of the receiver computer system. Normally, the user agent will also be responsible for checking viruses and other security tasks, and will perform  
5 also administrative tasks.

It is also possible to include further functions for checking the environment of the receiver before launching the main Application included in the Mail object. Then any sections of the executable code that are required to interpret the received information correctly may be collected and  
10 automatically through the Internet/Intranet. Such sections may also be stored locally. It is possible also to return automatically an acknowledge message or other message to the sender.



## CLAIMS

1. A system for the transfer of data through Internet/Intranet comprising means for generating an Internet Mail including a mail extension, said mail  
5 extension comprising:
- a) an address header,
  - b) a mail extension header including transferring information,
  - c) at least one module of system independent executable code, and
  - d) a section comprising data associated to said executable code,
- 10 and wherein said module of executable code automatically is derivable for automatically starting the execution thereof together with the associated data when said Internet Mail is interpreted by a user agent.
2. A system according to claim 1, wherein the Internet Mail includes a MIME  
15 content, comprising:
- a) an address header,
  - b) a MIME content header,
  - c) at least one module of system independent executable code, and
  - d) a section comprising data associated to said executable code,
- 20 and wherein said module of executable code automatically is derivable for automatically starting the execution thereof together with the associated data when said Internet Mail is interpreted by a user agent.
3. A system according to claim 1, wherein said executable code comprises a  
25 Java section and wherein said section comprising data is embedded together with said Java section in a common module.
4. A system according to claim 3, wherein a HTML object is included in said  
MIME content and said Java section comprises at least one Java applet that  
30 is started automatically when the HTML object is interpreted.

5. A system according to claim 3, wherein said Java section comprises at least one Java application that is started automatically when said Internet Mail is interpreted.
- 5 6. A system according to claim 3, wherein said section comprising data is embedded together with said Java section in Java objects.
7. A system according to claim 3, wherein said Java section comprises methods that are accessible to the user agent.
- 10 8. A system according to claim 3, wherein said Java section comprises methods that are stored locally to be accessible in subsequent transmission.
9. A system according to claim 3, wherein said Java section comprises methods for accessing further Java section through the Internet/Intranet.
- 15 10. A system according to claim 3, wherein said Java section comprises methods for checking whether appropriate objects are available locally and downloading further Java section through the Internet/Intranet when necessary.
- 20

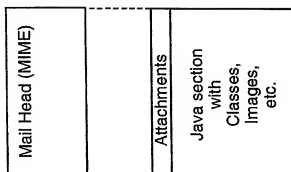


FIG 3

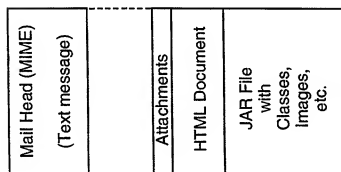


FIG 2

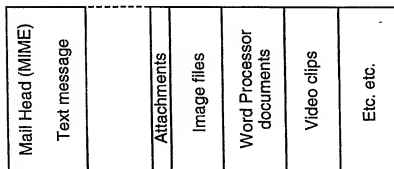


FIG 1



WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION  
International Bureau

International Bureau

## INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification <sup>6</sup> : <b>G06F 12/00, 17/60</b>		<b>A3</b>	(11) International Publication Number: <b>WO 99/20014</b>
(43) International Publication Date: <b>22 April 1999 (22.04.99)</b>			
(12) International Application Number: <b>PCT/SE98/01843</b>		(81) Designated States: <b>AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HE, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).</b>	
(22) International Filing Date: <b>13 October 1998 (13.10.98)</b>		<b>Published</b> <i>With international search report.</i>	
(30) Priority Data: <b>08/950,062 14 October 1997 (14.10.97) US</b>		<b>(88) Date of publication of the international search report:</b> <b>1 July 1999 (01.07.99)</b>	
(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): <b>NOVEMAIL SYSTEM AB [SE/SE]; Celsiusgatan 8, S-417 62 Göteborg (SE).</b>			
(72) Inventor; and <b>(75) Inventor/Applicant (for US only): FORSÉN, Mats [SE/SE]; Börsäsgatan 24, S-422 44 Hisingsbacka (SE).</b>			
(74) Agent: <b>HANSSON THYRESSON PATENTBYRÅ AB; P.O. Box 73, S-201 20 Malmö (SE).</b>			
<b>(54) Title: A SYSTEM FOR TRANSFER OF DATA</b>			
<b>(57) Abstract</b>  A system for the transfer of data through Internet/Intranet comprising means for generating an Internet Mail including a mail extension, said mail extension comprising: (a) an address header, (b) a mail extension header including transferring information, (c) at least one module of system independent executable code, and (d) a section comprising data associated to said executable code. Said module of executable code is derivable automatically for automatically starting the execution thereof together with the associated data when said Internet Mail is read.			

**FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY**

Codes used to identify States party to the PCT on the front pages of pamphlets publishing international applications under the PCT.

AL	Albania	ES	Spain	LS	Lesotho	SI	Slovenia
AM	Armenia	FI	Finland	LT	Lithuania	SK	Slovakia
AT	Austria	FR	France	LU	Luxembourg	SN	Senegal
AU	Australia	GA	Gabon	LV	Latvia	SZ	Swaziland
AZ	Azerbaijan	GB	United Kingdom	MC	Monaco	TD	Chad
BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina	GE	Georgia	MD	Republic of Moldova	TG	Togo
BB	Barbados	GH	Ghana	MG	Madagascar	TJ	Tajikistan
BE	Belgium	GN	Guinea	MK	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	TM	Turkmenistan
BF	Burkina Faso	GR	Greece	ML	Mali	TR	Turkey
BG	Bulgaria	HU	Hungary	MN	Mongolia	TT	Trinidad and Tobago
BJ	Benin	IE	Ireland	MR	Mauritania	UA	Ukraine
BR	Brazil	IL	Israel	MT	Malta	UG	Uganda
BV	Belarus	IS	Iceland	MW	Malawi	US	United States of America
CA	Canada	IT	Italy	MX	Mexico	UZ	Uzbekistan
CF	Central African Republic	JP	Japan	NE	Niger	VN	Viet Nam
CG	Congo	KE	Kenya	NL	Netherlands	YU	Yugoslavia
CH	Switzerland	KG	Kyrgyzstan	NO	Norway	ZW	Zimbabwe
CI	Côte d'Ivoire	KP	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	NZ	New Zealand		
CM	Cameroon	KR	Republic of Korea	PL	Poland		
CN	China	KZ	Kazakhstan	PT	Portugal		
CU	Cuba	LC	Saint Lucia	RO	Romania		
CZ	Czech Republic	LI	Liechtenstein	RU	Russian Federation		
DE	Germany	LK	Sri Lanka	SD	Sudan		
DK	Denmark	LR	Liberia	SE	Sweden		
EE	Estonia			SG	Singapore		

1  
INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.  
PCT/SE 98/01843

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC6: G06F 12/00, G06F 17/60

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC6: G06F

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

SE,DK,FI,NO classes as above

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

DIALOG, PAJ

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Y	MIME: Multimedia On The Internet April 1995 43 Unix Review Cavin Song The Internet's requirements that mail be text and be brief are finally eliminated by MIME, the standards that give mail color and sound. see whole document  --	1-10
Y	SECURITY ADVISOR Databased Web Advisor October 1997 Put Your Personal Data Under Lock and Key PCCrypto from McAfee quickly provides protection for your desktop data and e-mail. McAfee Associates see whole document  --	1-10

☒ Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. ☒ See patent family annex.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>* Special categories of cited documents</p> <p>"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance</p> <p>"E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date</p> <p>"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)</p> <p>"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means</p> <p>"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed</p> | <p>"I" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention</p> <p>"X" document of particular relevance: the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone</p> <p>"Y" document of particular relevance: the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art</p> <p>* &amp; document member of the same patent family</p> |
|---|---|

Date of the actual completion of the international search

1 April 1999

Name and mailing address of the ISA/  
Swedish Patent Office  
Box 5055, S-102 42 STOCKHOLM  
Facsimile No. +46 8 666 02 86

Date of mailing of the international search report

07-04-1999

Authorized officer

Linus Wretblad  
Telephone No. +46 8 782 25 00

## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/SE 98/01843

C (Continuation). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	US 5627997 A (MALCOLM E. PEARSON ET AL), 6 May 1997 (06.05.97), column 2, line 22 - line 65, claim 1, abstract  --	1-10
A	US 5283887 A (LEON ZACHERY), 1 February 1994 (01.02.94), column 1, line 50 - line 68, claim 1, abstract  --	1-10
A	US 5557780 A (ALLAN T. EDWARDS ET AL), 17 Sept 1996 (17.09.96), column 3, line 15 - line 65, claim 1, abstract  --	1-10
A	Multimedia computing and systems. International conference selected papers. 1994 The MOS Multimedia E-Mail System Ming Ouhyoung et al see whole document  -- -----	1-10

**INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT**  
Information on patent family members

02/03/99

International application No.

PCT/SE 98/01843

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
US 5627997 A	06/05/97	NONE	
US 5283887 A	01/02/94	NONE	
US 5557780 A	17/09/96	NONE	